United States Diplomacy and the World

Read the documents and fill in the information asked for with evidence from the documents

Imperialism – Colonization where imperial power controls trade and the colony loses resources, becomes a market for goods, and the government of the colony is run by the imperial power. More powerful nation “attacks” and takes over the less powerful nation.

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| Title of Document | Date and Speaker | Evidence of the United States acting as a good neighbor | Evidence of the United States acting as an Imperial Power |
| Monroe  Doctrine | 1823  President James Monroe | * The United States would not interfere in European affairs * “The American continents…are henceforth not be considered for future colonization by any European powers” | * The Monroe Doctrine was a statement about “American hegemony,” that the United States was going to be the leaders of the Western Hemisphere |
| Treaty of Peace between the United States and Spain | 12/10/1898  The U.S. and Spain | * The U.S. will take over all obligations for Cuba | * The U.S. gains control of Puerto Rico and the Philippine Islands of the Pacific |
| Platt Amendment | 1903  United States Congress | * The U.S. recognizes the independence of Cuba * Tell the government of Spain to leave the island | * Cuba may not have treaties with foreign countries |
| Big Stick Diplomacy | 9/2/1901  Teddy Roosevelt | * The U.S. speaks kindly to foreign countries * Will guarantee that trade between Central America and all nations remains open | * The U.S. will use the military to make sure that no one gets in their way of their interests, especially in terms of trade |
| Roosevelt Corollary | 1904  Teddy Roosevelt | * The U.S. would train and fund a police force and a military in Central American nations * The U.S. guaranteed that the debts of Central American would be paid and did not allow European nations to come and collect them. | * The U.S. tried to take over the politics of Central American nations to make sure that the leaders of these nations were friendly to the U.S. |
| Open Door Policy | 1900  U.S. Secretary of State John Hay | * All nations should have equal trading rights in China | * Allowed Japan to take control of territory in China (in Manchuria) and Korea |
| Dollar Diplomacy | 1909  William Howard Taft | * U.S. paid off debts to European bankers for Central and South American countries * A follow-up to the Roosevelt Corollary | * U.S. was trying to influence these countries into being “friends” with them |
| Moral Diplomacy | 1917  President Woodrow Wilson | * The U.S. would be an example about how countries should use democratic principles to make themselves better * Not about military or economic force * “We are provincials (one government in charge of another) no longer” |  |